Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

87. (new) A process for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces consisting essentially of applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which is a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces.

88. (new) The process of claim 87 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a

petroleum oil lubricant or grease thereof, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

89. (new) The process of claim 87 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a solid lubricant, wherein said solid lubricant is an inorganic compound, carbon or metal that provides barrier-layer lubrication, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

90. (new) The process of claim 89, wherein said solid lubricant is graphite, molybdenum disulfide, cobalt chloride, antimony oxide, niobium selenide, tungsten disulfide, mica, boron nitride, silver sulfate, cadmium chloride, cadmium iodide, borax, basic white lead, lead carbonate, lead iodide, asbestos, talc, zinc oxide, carbon, babbit, bronze, brass, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, thorium, copper, silver, gold, mercury, lead, tin, indium, or the Group VIII noble metals or mixtures thereof.

91. (new) The process of claim 87 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a solid organic lubricant, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust

inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

92. (new) The process of claim 91, wherein said solid organic lubricant is a fluoroalkylene homopolymer or copolymer, a lower alkylene polyolefin homopolymer or co-polymer, a paraffinic hydrocarbon, wax, phenanthrene, copper phthalocyanine, or mixtures thereof.

93. (new) The process of claim 87 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is water optionally containing a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an

antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

94. (new) The process of claim 93, wherein said material for decreasing friction is an oil or greases thereof and water.

95. (new) The process of claim 93, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a solid lubricant and water.

96. (new) The process of claim 95, wherein said solid lubricant is graphite, molybdenum disulfide, cobalt chloride, antimony oxide, niobium selenide, tungsten disulfide, mica, boron nitride, silver sulfate, cadmium chloride, cadmium iodide, borax, basic white lead, lead carbonate, lead iodide, asbestos, talc, zinc oxide, carbon, babbit, bronze, brass, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, thorium, copper, silver, gold, mercury, lead, tin, indium, the Group VIII noble metals, a fluoroalkylene homopolymer or copolymer, a lower alkylene polyolefin homopolymer or co-polymer, a paraffinic hydrocarbon, wax, phenanthrene, copper phthalocyanine, or mixtures thereof.

97. (new) The process of claim 87 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a phosphate, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

98. (new) The process of claim 97, wherein said material for decreasing friction is zinc phosphate, iron phosphate or manganese phosphate, or mixtures thereof.

99. (new) The process of claim 87 for controlling the

delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixture thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a fatty oil, fatty acid, or wax, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

100. (new) The process of claim 87 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight

in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a synthetic oil lubricant, or grease thereof, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

101. (new) The process of claim 87 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition consisting essentially of a product produced by the process of combining a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction is a soap, and wherein said material for decreasing friction optionally contains a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear

compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

102. (new) The process of any one of claims 87-92 and 97-101 wherein said lubricating composition is substantially anhydrous.